Hybrid Calculation Steps

1. Calculate baseline water use
2. Calculate BMP savings from calculator
    1. Use all 10 BMP's in Hybrid A
    2. Use 5 BMPs in Hybrid B
3. Calculate water use over a specified threshold
    1. Hybrid A threshold is baseline water use over 100 GPCD
    2. Hybrid B threshold is baseline water use over indoor residential (70 GPCD) and CII water use. Termed landscape and water loss.
4. Adjust water use in step 3 for ETo
5. Calculate savings from the water use category in step 4
    1. Hybrid A uses a savings factor of 0.15
    2. Hybrid B uses a savings factor of 0.28
6. Add the BMP savings in step 2 with the water use savings in step 3 to obtain total savings
7. Divide total savings by baseline water use for total savings %

Savings Factor Calculation

1. Use weighted random sample averages
2. Calculate 20% per capita savings from baseline 190.5 X 0.2 =38.1
3. Subtract average BMP savings from step 2. 38.1-25.1 = 13
4. Divide step 2 savings by the ETo adjusted water use component. 13 ÷ 89 = 0.15

Differences in Savings % Between Hybrid A and B

- Examples of agencies whose savings % increased from hybrid A to B
  - Simi Valley -13.2 to -20.8
  - Camrosa -19.4 to -24.8
  - Livingston -16.3 to -21
- These agencies have low CII and large outdoor

Differences Cont.

- Example of agencies whose savings decreased from hybrid A to B
  - Crescent City -31.9 to -9.5
  - Pittsburgh -31.1 to -21.5
  - Folsom -39.9 to -29.9
- Crescent City and Folsom have CII water use greater than 90 GPCD
- Pittsburgh and Folsom have large water loss BMP savings included in hybrid a